

# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/085,564	02/26/2002	Keith K. Daellenbach	BJT 332	8968	
7590 06/06/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Kolisch, Hartwell, Dickinson,			MAIORINO, ROZ		
McCormack &	Heuser				
200 Pacific Building			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
520 S.W. Yamhill Street			3763		
Portland, OR 97204			DATE MAILED: 06/06/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1		<u> </u>				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commence	10/085,564	DAELLENBACH, KEITH K.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Roz Maiorino	3763				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHs e, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed  60) days will be considered timely.  S from the mailing date of this communication.  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 N	March 2005.					
•	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-25 and 33-39</u> is/are pending in the	application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25 and 33-39</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	tion is required if the drawing(s)	is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached C	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1:	19(a)-(d) or (f)				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	r priority amaer of the city i					
1. Certified copies of the priority document	ts have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority document		olication No.				
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price						
application from the International Burea	u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	-				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not re-	ceived.				
Ottochmont/c)						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Sum	nman/ (PTO_413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/N	Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	) 5) Notice of Infor	rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

1. Claims 1-7, 9-25, 33-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent No. US 5833632 to Jacobsen et al.

Jacobsen teaches a needle less jet injection device with a rigid end effectors including a plurality of orifices; a fluid reservoir in fluid communication with the end

effectors; and an ejection mechanism adapted to eject the fluid form the fluid reservoir thought the end effectors and out of the orifice with sufficient pressure to penetrate the organ; the end effectors includes a straight shaft section and a distal section; wherein some of the orifices are located the distal section. The distal section is curved the outer diameter of the end effector is between 0.100 and 0.300 inches.

2. Claims 1-7, 9-25, 33-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent No. US 6623449 to Paskar.

Paskar teaches a needle less jet injection device with a rigid end effectors including a plurality of orifices; a fluid reservoir in fluid communication with the end effectors; and an ejection mechanism adapted to eject the fluid form the fluid reservoir thought the end effectors and out of the orifice with sufficient pressure to penetrate the organ; the end effectors includes a straight shaft section and a distal section; wherein some of the orifices are located the distal section. (figures 12, 10, 15, 16, 21A-22C)

3. Claims 1-7, 9-13, 19-24, 33-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent No.6344027 to Goll.

Goll teaches a needle less jet injection device use for the heart with a rigid end effectors including a plurality of orifices; a fluid reservoir in fluid communication with the end effector; and an ejection mechanism adapted to eject the fluid form the fluid reservoir thought the end effectors and out of the orifice with sufficient pressure to penetrate the organ; the end effectors includes a straight shaft section and a distal section (figure 6E); wherein some of the orifices are located the distal section, the

outer diameter of the end effector is between 0.100 and 0.300 inches (Col.3, lines 15-25)

4. Claims 1-7, 9-25, 33-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent No. US 5997525 to March et al.

March teaches a needle less jet injection device with a rigid end effectors including a plurality of orifices; a fluid reservoir in fluid communication with the end effector; and an ejection mechanism adapted to eject the fluid form the fluid reservoir thought the end effectors and out of the orifice with sufficient pressure to penetrate the organ; the end effectors includes a straight shaft section and a distal. (Figures 3-5)

5. Claims 1-7, 9-25, 33-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent No. US 5489269 to Aldrich et al

March teaches a needle less jet injection device with a rigid end effectors including a plurality of orifices; a fluid reservoir in fluid communication with the end effector; and an ejection mechanism adapted to eject the fluid form the fluid reservoir thought the end effectors and out of the orifice with sufficient pressure to penetrate the organ; the end effectors includes a straight shaft section and a distal. (figures 1-3)

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent No.6344027 to Goll or US Patent No. US 5997525 to March et al. Or US Patent no. 5489269 to Aldrich et al or US Patent No. US 5833632 to Jacobsen et al or US Patent No. US 6623449 to Paskar.

As mentioned above Paskar, Goll, Aldrich, March and Jacobsen all teach the applicant invention however none of the above prior art teach the use of ethanol with their apparatus. All of the above inventors do use their apparatus for some type of medication or fluid therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have used the above prior art for the use of introduction of ethanol because of the above apparatus can be used for medication or fluid introduction into an organ and hence are capable for carrying ethanol.

# Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 6/4/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant has amended the claimed to add the limitation "rigid", however the term rigid is not limiting since its not clear what it is being compared to, most of the objects have some level of flexibility and rigidity. For example a pen has a level of flexibility however it is considered rigid in comparison to rubber band. Therefore by introducing the word rigid in the claim with out any durometer measurements or comparison does not by itself limit the claim.

Applicant further claims the addition of "where the end effector is sufficiently rigid to maintain its shape during use" has overcome the prior art however as demonstrated in all the prior art the shape of the effecor is sufficiently rigid to maintain its shape and not Art Unit: 3763

to collapse during use, if the effector in the prior art was not sufficiently rigid to maintain its shape the effectors would be ineffective and the apparatus would not be functioning.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roz Maiorino whose telephone number is 703-305-2336. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-5:30pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

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supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 703-308-3552. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RM

NICHOLAS D. LUCCMESI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700